KANSAS WIC VENDOR PROCEDURE MANUAL October 2006







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and: Your Local WIC Agency

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INTRODUCTION

Thank you for your interest in becoming a vendor of authorized foods prescribed for clients in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). The role of a WIC vendor is an important one, and your interest in becoming part of this program is appreciated. In partnership with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and health and community action agencies in your area, you will be working to improve the health of citizens throughout your community and Kansas.

If you have any questions or suggestions regarding the program, call your Local WIC Agency (LA) or the State WIC Agency (SA) at 785-296-1320 (voice), 785-296-1326 (fax) or toll free at 1-800-332-6262. Note: the 1-800 number is a KDHE general assistance line. Ask for the WIC office and your call will be transferred. You may write the SA at:

KDHE - Nutrition and WIC Services 1000 SW Jackson St., Suite 220 Topeka, KS 66612-1274

What is WIC?

History of WIC

Federal law established the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) in 1972. This cost-effective nutrition intervention program is designed to improve the nutritional status of income eligible pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children up to the age of five years who are determined medically at risk. WIC is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and was first offered in Kansas in 1974. WIC program services are provided throughout the state by county health agencies.

Purpose

Studies have shown that inadequate nutrition and health care represent a special threat to the physical and mental well being of people. The greatest risk is to pregnant women, women who have recently given birth, breastfeeding women, infants, and children up to five years of age. Congress established WIC in response to these findings.

WIC has three major components: nutrition education, referral to other health services, and the provision of supplemental foods. It should be noted that the foods supplied through WIC are not intended to serve as a complete diet, but only to supplement the foods already being consumed by the client.

All WIC activities are carefully coordinated so appropriate action can be taken during critical stages of growth and development. Serious nutrition problems can thus be prevented and the overall health status of clients can be improved.

Administration

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provides KDHE with funds to operate WIC. KDHE in turn makes the funds available to qualified LA, which operates the program in their communities. Eligible agencies must be able to provide appropriate health and nutrition services as well as administer the program. A copy of the Federal regulations covering the food delivery system may be obtained upon request to the SA or by visiting http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/MENU/Regulations/regulations.htm

How WIC differs from other programs (such as the Food Stamp Program)

Only those vendors able to fulfill the specific WIC requirements are authorized to accept WIC checks.

Only designated foods are provided that contain key nutrients that are essential for good health.

WIC is a program for pregnant, delivered, or breastfeeding women, infants and children up to age five only.

Client eligibility is determined by meeting three criteria: must reside in Kansas; must be at nutritional risk; and must be at or below 185% of the federal poverty level.

Foods provided are individually tailored according to the client's nutritional needs. The WIC food package assigned to a WIC client is a nutritional prescription in the same way medicine is a pharmaceutical prescription.

Program Benefits

WIC provides three types of services:

- Nutrition Education. Nutrition education is required for all WIC clients. This may take the form of one-to-one counseling or group sessions. The topics covered typically include nutrition and pregnancy, breastfeeding, the proper use and nutritional significance of WIC foods, the importance of good health care, and how to maintain an adequate diet.
- 2. Health Services. WIC clients are referred to health services either through the WIC agency itself or to other providers in the community. Clients are encouraged to take advantage of these services. If a person being certified for WIC is identified as having a specific problem, the person is referred to the appropriate provider for follow-up services.
- 3. Supplemental Foods. The foods provided through WIC are intended to supplement food intake of the program clients, not to serve as a complete diet. WIC foods are selected because they contain high levels of specific nutrients that have been found to be generally lacking in the diets of the targeted population. A qualified health professional determines the types and quantities of food prescribed for each individual based on an individual nutrition assessment.

What Role Does the Vendor Play?

WIC vendors play an important role in the health community. The WIC check contains a food prescription designed to supplement the WIC client's nutritional needs. The vender fills the prescription, ensuring that the client receives what is prescribed on the check. Vendors act as the final step in the WIC process. The vendor's role is vital to the success of the WIC program because the nutritious WIC foods are designed to promote the healthiest possible birth outcomes, as well as the growth and development of children.



WIC Vendor Website

Information about the Kansas WIC Program can be found at: www.kdhe.state.ks.us/nws-wic/. There is a separate link for vendor information that provides electronic versions of all vendor forms, manuals and past correspondence sent out from the WIC State Agency. The policies and procedures that guide the Vendor Management of the Kansas WIC program are also available on this website under the WIC Policy and Procedure Manual link.



Important Notice

The Kansas WIC Program sends out important information that can assist vendors in maintaining compliance with the Kansas WIC Program Vendor Participation Contract. Therefore, it is essential that all correspondence received is read and distributed to all staff members.

WIC FOOD DELIVERY SYSTEM

About every three months, a WIC client visits a WIC clinic and receives a specific quantity of WIC checks. The checks specify the types and quantities of food that may be purchased. WIC clients are required to purchase the least expensive brand of all foods except formula, adult cereals, juices and peanut butter.

Note: The use of cents off, discount coupons, or loyalty cards does not change the determination of least expensive brand.

The client uses WIC checks to purchase the prescribed foods from any authorized Kansas WIC vendor. A limited number of pharmacies are authorized to provide specialty formulas. No other food items may be purchased at a pharmacy. The client must use the WIC checks during the valid time period indicated on each check.

INFANT FORMULA REBATE

The WIC program participates in an infant formula rebate program as required by Federal Regulations. The Kansas WIC program contracts with an infant formula manufacturer using a competitive bid process. The Kansas WIC program agrees to purchase the manufacturer's formula and in return, the manufacturer agrees to pay a rebate for each container of their infant formula purchased through the WIC program. The infant formula rebate program provides Kansas with additional dollars allowing the program to serve greater numbers of eligible clients.

WIC clients select an iron-fortified formula from a list of approved products. Once the client selects a particular product, that product will be printed on the checks issued to that client. The formula printed on the check is the <u>ONLY</u> brand, container size and consistency of formula the client may purchase. If a vendor has a problem supplying a particular infant formula, please notify the LA or SA.

In certain situations, special formulas prescribed by a physician are provided by WIC for clients with unique medical conditions. These special formulas may or may not result in a rebate to the program.

VENDOR RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of the WIC vendor to follow the policies and procedures of WIC. These responsibilities include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. Comply with requirements specified in the Vendor Participation Contract and this Kansas WIC Vendor Procedures Manual.
- 2. Purchase infant formula from the Approved List of Infant Formula Wholesalers/Retailers/Manufacturers **only**.
- 3. Accept and process WIC checks only within the confines of the store.
- 4. Ensure that a minimum stock of WIC foods with future expiration dates is on the shelves at all times. (Certain exceptions are allowed. See requirement #5 under Vendor Evaluation and Selection Criteria page 14).
- 5. Post the WIC approved decal in a highly visible location on or near entrances to the store.
- Assure that WIC clients purchase only WIC foods identified on the WIC Approved Food List.
- Give all WIC clients the same service, same courtesies as non-WIC customers. WIC customers are not to receive any form of preferential treatment.
- 8. Deposit properly redeemed WIC checks within the time period printed on the face of the check.
- 9. Send at least one key employee to all required training. That employee is then responsible to train all employees on WIC procedures and distribute WIC materials.
- 10. Keep the current WIC Approved Food List and Cashier Guide at each cash register.
- 11. Submit timely, **accurate** Quarterly Price Assessments (QPA) of WIC foods upon request by the SA.
- 12. Cooperate with WIC officials when the store is being evaluated or monitored and resolve problems with checks and clients.
- 13. Will not use any incentives, "give aways", specials, or the like, for the purpose of encouraging or otherwise enticing WIC clients to redeem their WIC checks at the store. Simple notices such as "This is a WIC vendor" or "WIC Checks accepted here" are allowable.

- 14. For "WIC Only" Stores Stock no other products than Kansas WIC approved products. No cash transactions are allowed at any time.
- 15. Notify the Local WIC Agency or the State Agency in writing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of when the store ceases operation, changes ownership, name, or location. In these instances, except for a name change and/or close proximity location change, the State Agency shall terminate the vendor contract.
- 16. Compliance with the vendor selection criteria must be maintained throughout the contract period, including any changes to the criteria.

LOCAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

LA's are the direct avenue by which WIC services are made possible. They are also the contact for the WIC vendor when dealing with challenges within the WIC food delivery system. LA staff members have many responsibilities that include:

- 1. Recruit vendors as needed and serve as the primary vendor contact.
- 2. Interact with and provide supervision to vendors on issues related to check redemption, contract violations, complaints and allegations of program abuse by vendors or clients.
- 3. Evaluate new vendors during application processing and monitor existing vendors at other times throughout the contract period.
- 4. Send warning letters to vendors for contract violations as noted during monitoring visits and during investigations.
- 5. Train new WIC vendors in the proper procedures prior to the time of contract authorization.
- 6. Provide training annually to all vendors and technical assistance as needed.
- 7. Provide vendors monthly food redemption summaries to ensure minimum inventory is maintained.
- 8. Investigate and respond to complaints received from both vendors and clients and issue warning letters when indicated.
- 9. Participate in fair hearings, administrative hearings, and appeals.

STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

The SA assures that all food delivery policies and procedures as required by USDA are executed as governed by Federal Regulations. The SA performs the following duties:

- 1. Reimburse vendors for all validly redeemed and deposited checks.
- 2. Interact with and provide supervision to vendors on issues related to check redemption, contract violations, complaints, allegations of program abuse by either vendors or clients, and administrative hearings.
- 3. Provide information to vendors regarding major changes in the WIC food delivery system prior to implementation of those changes.
- 4. Provide a toll free number for vendors use to report any problems, concerns, fraud or abuse. The toll-free number is 1(800) 332-6262. This number is a KDHE general assistance line.
- 5. Review and approve or disapprove all vendor applications.
- 6. Review reports of the performance of vendors completed by the LA.
- 7. Provide materials and training for the LA to assist vendors in reducing problems in processing WIC checks.
- 8. Train and evaluate LA in their responsibilities with vendors.
- 9. Collect the QPA submitted by vendors to judge price fluctuations in retail shelf prices of WIC approved food items.
- 10. Issue warning letters for contract violations as appropriate and impose contract sanctions as indicated.
- 11. Maintain vendor confidentiality. Any information relating to a vendor that individually identifies the vendor, except name, address, and authorization status will remain confidential.

VENDOR EVALUATION AND SELECTION CRITERIA

The Kansas WIC program provides authorized foods to clients via a retail purchase system using contracted grocery vendors and pharmacies. The SA does not authorize either home delivery or direct distribution systems. Participating pharmacies provide specialty formulas but cannot sell any other WIC authorized foods. The SA has established criteria to evaluate and select vendors for initial and continuing participation in the WIC Program. Using the established criteria, the SA will authorize food vendors in order to assure adequate client convenience and access. The SA may limit the number of participating vendors to assure that state and local officials can effectively manage the evaluation and monitoring of food vendors. The authority to limit the number of authorized food vendors is given in the Federal Regulations located at 7 CFR § 246.12(g)(2).

Vendor Evaluation and Selection Criteria

The SA must authorize an adequate number of vendors to ensure reasonable access to WIC clients and to ensure effective management and oversight of authorized vendors.

- If there is inadequate client access to a WIC vendor, the SA may exempt fullline grocery stores from criteria 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8. Except for certain exemptions regarding infant formula, there will be no exemptions made from criteria 5 (minimum quantity of authorized foods) and criteria 6 (comparable prices) for full-line grocery stores.
- If there is inadequate client access to a WIC vendor, the SA may exempt pharmacies and non-profit vendors from criteria 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8. Except for certain exemptions regarding infant formula and lactose free milk, there will be no exemptions made from criteria 5 (minimum quantity of authorized foods) for exempt pharmacies and non-profit vendors.
- The Kansas WIC program authorized vendors who received more than 50 percent of their annual gross sales from the WIC program from July 1, 2001 until September 30, 2006. Effective October 1, 2006, the Kansas WIC program shall not authorize any vendor who plans or reports that 50 percent of their annual gross sales will be or are derived from items sold to the WIC program. Above 50 percent vendors that are authorized on October 1, 2006, shall be allowed to remain an authorized vendor until either the vendor or the SA terminates the contract.

Applicants and authorized vendors must consistently meet all the following criteria throughout the contract period, including any changes to the criteria.

- Vendors must be a full-line retail grocery store that does <u>not</u> derive 50 percent or more of their annual food sales from the sale of supplemental foods to WIC clients.
 - Full-line retail grocery stores are defined as businesses that regularly stock
 the following staple food items: fresh or frozen uncooked meats and poultry
 (prepackaged luncheon meats and prepared foods do not qualify); fresh

produce such as raw fruits and vegetables; canned and frozen vegetables; fresh dairy products; cereals and breadstuffs; and infant formula. Military Commissaries are considered full-line grocery stores.

- 2. Vendors must provide foods from stationary locations, have a minimum food sales area of 2,000 square feet, and be accessible to clients with disabilities.
- 3. Vendors must not currently be disqualified from the Food Stamp Program.
- 4. For existing vendors, sufficient participant usage of the store must exist. This criterion will be assessed on an annual basis for vendors who have less than 50 WIC clients redeeming checks at the store and for vendors that are located in close proximity to another WIC vendor according to the established standards indicated below.

This criterion is designed to help establish a manageable number of WIC vendors while also considering participant access. Consideration will be given to geographic barriers, available public transportation, and travel distances. Vendor contracts may be discontinued prior to the end of the standard three-year term for vendors who fall below the established standards. Contracts in this situation will be discontinued no later than September 30 of each year. Vendors that have their contracts discontinued will not be allowed to re-apply to the WIC program for a period of 3 months.

Newly approved vendors will be evaluated after completing one year of participation as a WIC vendor.

- <u>Proximity Standard</u>: When there is a question of proximity, maps will be used to determine the geographic relationship of one vendor to another WIC vendor.
 - Rural Counties: Vendors located 5 miles or less from another WIC vendor will be evaluated for participant usage.
 - Urban Counties: Vendors located 1 mile or less from another WIC vendor will be evaluated for participant usage.
- <u>Participant Usage Standard</u>: An existing vendor is assessed by counting the number of WIC clients redeeming food instruments with the vendor. The SA will gather the data for this criterion by reports generated through the processing of WIC food instruments. In order to continue as a WIC vendor, the vendor must have either of the following:
 - Rural counties: Vendor must average 25 participants for the months of April, May and June.
 - Urban counties: Vendor must average 100 participants for the months of April, May and June.

5. The vendor must maintain a minimum stock of WIC approved foods. The SA defines minimum stock as a sufficient quantity and variety of WIC foods to equal or exceed the established WIC minimum stock requirements.

The Minimum Stock Requirements form has been established using the following standards:

- <u>Variety Standard (all Counties)</u>: Varieties allow for clients' individual preferences. The number of varieties listed on the Minimum Stock Requirements form must be available.
 - Quantity Standard for Vendors in Rural Counties: Minimum stock must be sufficient to supply the food for one client redeeming one month's worth of checks with the greatest quantity of food allowable.
 - Quantity Standard for Vendors in Urban Counties: Minimum stock must be sufficient to supply the food for two clients redeeming one month's worth of checks with the greatest quantity of food allowable.

An exemption from the minimum stock requirement for specific infant formula and/or lactose free milk may be made when the demand for particular infant formula or lactose free milk falls below the minimum stock requirement. Vendors must request the exemption from the LA. Approval must be made by the LA and documented in the vendor's file maintained by the LA. A copy of the exemption authorization must be maintained at the vendor's location and at the SA.

The LA staff will assess the vendor's stock of WIC approved foods using the WIC Product Inventory. Stock assessed must be in the store, either on the shelf or in the stockroom.

6. Each vendor will be assigned to a vendor peer group based on geographic location, square footage of food sales floor area, number of cash registers, type of store ownership, number of stores, and total annual gross sales. At the time of application or contract renewal, the vendor's prices must compare favorably with the average prices established for the peer group they are in. Vendors with the lowest prices for WIC foods will be given preference for authorization over vendors with higher priced WIC food items.

The SA will use the Vendor Price Survey and/or Quarterly Price Assessment (QPA) to assess the vendor's prices. The SA will determine the average prices of representative WIC allowable foods of all WIC vendors by peer group using results from the most recent QPA.

All prices on the Vendor Price Survey or QPA will be assessed against the peer group average price for each type of WIC allowable foods. The peer group data

used will correspond to the peer group to which the vendor has been assigned. Any vendor with more than 50% of their food prices above the peer group averages will be considered high priced. Any vendor with more than 75% of their food prices above the peer group averages will be considered very high priced. High and very high priced vendors will be considered for program participation only when no other vendor with lower prices meets the remaining selection criteria.

- 7. Vendors must not have more than ten contract violations in the previous year to continue as a WIC vendor.
- 8. Vendors must produce a dated cash register receipt to document each sale. The receipt should give a product description of individual food items purchased and unit prices for each food item to allow auditing of foods sold to WIC participants. Improvements which will enable better auditing of the purchase of WIC authorized foods will be suggested to each vendor after each evaluation. No vendor will be denied a WIC contract based solely on this criterion.

Vendor Management Groups and Monitoring

In order to facilitate the management of WIC vendors, all vendors are assigned to one of three vendor management groups.

The following schedule is used during each group's monitor and selection year:

- 1. Beginning October 1 through June 30 the LA monitors every new and current vendor using the established criteria. The LA also provides the required training to each vendor during this time (see Employee Training page 26).
- 2. From July 1 through September 1 the SA reviews the evaluations and makes the determination to award or deny a contract to a vendor.
- 3. The contract term begins on October 1 and ends, unless terminated sooner, on September 30, three years later.

Contract Cycle

Each vendor group has a different three-year contract cycle. Vendor contracts are not automatically renewed. The standard WIC vendor contract is three years in length. Contracts are processed when the monitoring process is completed. Contracts are sent to vendors as soon as possible after the entire process is complete but no later than 15 days prior to the expiration of the current contract.

New Vendor Applications

Non-participating retail grocers located in the state of Kansas can submit an application to become a WIC vendor at any time during the year. If at any time the closure of a WIC vendor creates a WIC client access problem, the SA will work with the LA to invite potential vendors to make immediate application to participate in the program.

Vendor Name Changes or Relocations

If the vendor's name or address changes and ownership remain the same, a new application must be submitted for verification of information only. This is not considered a new application only an update of changes to the current contract.

Vendor Change of Ownership or Termination of Operations

A vendor's authorization to participate in WIC is NON-TRANSFERABLE. If a vendor changes ownership or goes out of business, the authorization to participate automatically becomes null and void and WIC checks may no longer be accepted. The Authorized WIC Vendor Stamp must be returned to the SA upon termination of the WIC Vendor Participation Contract due to voluntary termination, change of ownership, non-renewal of the contract or disqualification from the WIC program and the WIC decal removed from the window. The vendor is responsible for notifying the LA or SA seven days in advance of an ownership change or termination of operations.

A vendor's authorization to participate can be terminated by the SA with 15 days advance written notice given to the vendor. These terminations typically occur due to the vendor no longer meeting WIC eligibility criteria, disqualification from participation in the Food Stamp Program, or failing to comply with any of the program requirements outlined in the this manual and the Vendor Participation Contract.

Failure to comply with program requirements may also result in legal penalties beyond authorization to participate, as set forth in the Vendor Participation Contract.

Vendor Authorization

Each vendor must apply to the program and be approved in order to participate as an authorized WIC vendor. The SA is not responsible for reimbursement for any WIC check accepted by the vendor during any time in which a valid contract is not in effect.

WIC Vendor Stamp

All authorized WIC vendors will be issued a rubber stamp containing the WIC vendor number and the vendor's name as it appeared on the vendor application; an authorized window decal stating the store accepts WIC checks; and a copy of the signed vendor contract. The WIC decal should be displayed in a highly visible location on or near the entrance to the store. Vendors with more than one entrance may request additional decals.

Each WIC vendor is assigned a unique WIC identification number that appears on the rubber stamp. The stamp must be used on all checks processed by the vendor. The vendor must ensure the authorized vendor stamp is used only for the purpose intended and assume full responsibility for any unauthorized use of the stamp. Replacement stamps can only be obtained by contacting the SA in writing with the request that a new stamp be issued. Worn out stamps are replaced free of charge. Lost stamps require a payment of \$25 with a check made payable to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Authorized WIC stamps can only be obtained from the SA. The vendor or the LA may not duplicate the stamps.

Non-Discrimination and Civil Rights

Vendors must offer WIC clients the same courtesies as offered to other customers. Any practice that singles out WIC clients from other customers, e.g. separate lines or hours, is prohibited. Other practices include, but are not limited to, maintaining lists of WIC clients maintaining folders containing information about WIC clients.

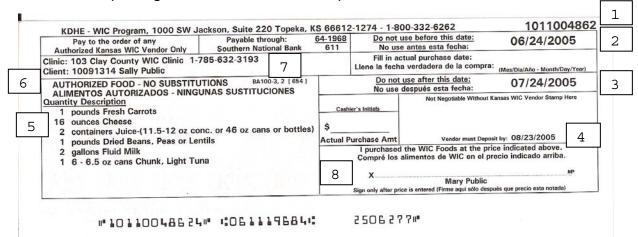
The following is the USDA non-discrimination statement: "In accordance with Federal Law and U. S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. The USDA is an equal opportunity provider."

Clients may file a complaint of discrimination by contacting the local or state WIC agency or by writing to: USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD).

Accepting WIC Checks at the Cash Register

Sample Check

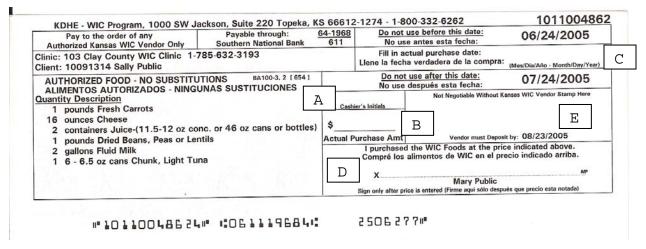
WIC uses computer-generated checks. A sample check is shown below:



All checks contain the following information:

- Check number
- 2. Do not use before date
- 3. Do not use after date
- 4. Deposit by date

- 5. Food quantity and food description
- 6. Client information
- 7. Local agency information
- 8. Authorized signature information



The cashier first completes:

- A. Legibly fills in his or her initials.
- B. The total actual sale price of the WIC foods purchased with this check.

Then the WIC client completes:

- C. The actual purchase date of the food.
- D. The client or proxy's signature.

The vendor's WIC **bookkeeper** reviews the check for accurateness and completes:

- E. Stamps the check with the vendor's authorized Kansas WIC stamp.
- F. Checks the actual purchase amount to ensure the items listed on the check were purchased and the correct total amount is written in.

Items to be aware of when transacting a WIC sale:

Before beginning the WIC transaction, verify the identity of the WIC customer

To help ensure that only qualified persons receive WIC food benefits, vendors must verify the identity of those making WIC purchases.

Only WIC clients, caregivers, such as mother, father, etc. or a proxy for the client or caregiver are authorized to make a purchase with WIC checks.

A client's identification may be classified as verified if a staff member at a vendor location has personal knowledge of the client's identity or if the client shows an acceptable form of identification (e.g. a WIC Identification Card/Check Folder, a WIC Proxy Card, a driver's license, photo ID, Military ID, student or employee ID). Social Security cards are not an acceptable form of identification.

Note: see appendix B – WIC Program Identification Card/Check Folder.

Note: see appendix C – Proxy Card.

Because clients, caregivers or proxies must sign the check when redeeming checks for food, verification of identity can include comparing a signature on an acceptable form of identification with the signature given on the check. Verification of identity can also include a visual comparison of the customer's appearance with a photograph on an acceptable form of identification.

Altered Checks

Altered checks include changes in client or caregiver names, first and last dates of use, food item descriptions, and authorized food quantities. Use of white out in these noted areas on checks is an alteration. Altered checks should not be accepted from WIC clients. Clients presenting altered checks should be told to return to the LA for replacement checks. Altered checks will not be paid. Checks with detected alterations are rejected and returned to the vendor.

First and Last Day to Use Dates

WIC checks may be accepted at any time between and including the "Do not use before" and "Do not use after" dates as printed on the top right side of the check.

Authorized Corrections to Check Errors

Vendor Errors: If the vendor makes an error when entering the total sale amount on the check, the error may be corrected by drawing a SINGLE line through the incorrect amount. Enter the correction clearly and legibly as close as possible to the incorrect entry and initial the correction.

Client Errors: Clients, who accidentally write the wrong date of use, may draw a SINGLE line through the incorrect date, write in correct date and initial the correction.

WIC Purchases and Non-WIC Purchases

The client should separate their WIC purchases from non-WIC purchases before reaching the checkout stand. If the client has not separated WIC foods from non-WIC foods, please ask them to do so.

Approved Foods

WIC checks may be used to purchase only the items specified on each check and listed on the WIC Approved Food List. Clients are not required to purchase all items on their checks, or the full amount of items specified. No foods or container sizes may be substituted for those specified on the checks.

Least Expensive Brand Requirement

Clients must purchase the least expensive brands of all WIC foods except infant formula, adult cereals, juices and peanut butter. When the WIC Approved Food List refers to "choice of", the WIC client is required to purchase the least expensive brand of the type of food selected (e.g. Mixed Infant Cereal). Least expensive brand is defined as the lowest posted price available at the time of purchase. If the least expensive brand is out of stock, then next least expensive brand must be allowed. If an item is on sale and is now less than the usual least expensive brand the WIC client must be allowed to purchase the item that is on sale as the current least expensive brand. These situations override what may be programmed into the vendor's computer as the usual least expensive brand.

Sales Tax

No sales tax is due on any WIC transaction. Therefore, sales tax may not be collected from WIC clients. K.A.R. 92-19-16 requires grocers to remit to the state the sales tax due on the face value of any store or manufacturer's coupons used in any transaction, including WIC transactions. (See Use of Store or Manufacturer's Coupons.)

Use of Store or Manufacturer's Coupons

WIC clients are permitted to use coupons to purchase WIC foods. The use of coupons does not alter the determination of least expensive brand.

Sales tax is not collected from WIC clients. However, K.A.R. 92-19-16 requires grocers to remit to the state sales tax on the face value of coupons used in any transaction. Although the vendor cannot collect the tax from a WIC client, it is still required to pay the tax. The WIC program will reimburse the vendor for this tax paid. In order to receive reimbursement for paying the tax, the vendor may add the sales tax (on the face value of the coupon only) to the net value of the food sold. The net value is the total sale price of the food minus the amount of savings realized by using the coupon. No sales tax is due on any additional coupon value when the vendor doubles or triples the value of the coupon.

For example: The full price of a particular box of WIC approved cereal is \$3.00 and the face value of a coupon is \$0.40. The vendor doubles all coupons. This would mean a savings of \$0.80. If the tax on the face value of the coupon (remember just the \$0.40 and not the doubled \$0.80) is \$0.02 then the vendor would subtract \$0.80 from the total price of the food purchased and then add back in \$0.02 to cover the cost of tax sent in to the Kansas Department of Revenue. The total amount charged to the WIC program would be \$2.22 (\$3.00 minus \$0.80 plus \$0.02).

Rain Checks

Rain checks **cannot** be given for any foods listed on the WIC check. If all foods on the check are not available, the client must go to another authorized vendor where all the food items on the check can be purchased. The original vendor should immediately take steps to ensure that minimum stock levels are being maintained.

Totaling the Check

The total price of the WIC foods purchased with each check must be written in numerical figures in the Actual Purchase Amount box in the middle of the check.

Cashiers Initials

The cashier completing the transaction legibly fills in his or her initials.

Use of the Cash Register to Imprint WIC Transactions

If the vendor has the capability to do so, it should imprint the entire WIC transaction on the back of the check. If possible the vendor name and WIC vendor number should be placed on the back of the check. This will speed reimbursement if there is ever any question as to the identity of the vendor, the actual purchase amount or date of use of the check.

Client Signature and Date of Purchase

After the total amount of the sale has been entered on the check and proper identification presented, WIC clients must sign and date the checks in the presence of the cashier. The signature must be that of one of the persons listed below the signature line on the check or a valid proxy. Clients or authorized representatives, who are unable to write, will sign the check with an "X". The cashier must witness the "X" by initialing next to the "X" after the client places the mark in the signature area.

Proxy Signature

Caregivers listed on the check may be unable to go to the grocery store to purchase the food. In these instances, a "proxy" may do the shopping. The proxy should have an authorized proxy card.

Note: see appendix C – Proxy Card.

Cash Register Receipts

The vendor should keep the receipt. The receipt should be kept for auditing purposes or if payment is not received due to an error with the check. To match the receipt to a check, it is suggested that the cashier write the check number on the receipt. Receipts should be kept in chronological order for ease of review and kept for a minimum of 30 days.

Exchanges and Refunds

Clients may not return foods purchased with WIC checks in order to obtain a cash refund or to exchange them for non-WIC foods. Foods that are purchased and are spoiled should be returned for an even exchange of the same product. While processing a request to return an item for cash, it is acceptable to ask whether or not a customer is participating in WIC. It is appropriate for the vendor to contact the LA with the name of any person they believe is a WIC client who is attempting to exchange WIC foods for cash or credit, as this may

constitute fraud. The SA or LA cannot release the status of an individual's involvement in WIC to the vendor. Program status is considered confidential information. The SA and/or LA will investigate and apply sanctioning procedures as appropriate.

The vendor may use several methods to help combat the situation of returning WIC foods for cash. The high value of certain infant formula makes this product the most tempting to return for cash. Three possible options to eliminate the return of infant formula are:

- 1. Establish a store policy requiring <u>all</u> customers (not just WIC customers) to sign for the returning of infant formula. This allows the vendor a consistent method for acquiring the individual's name for reporting to the LA for follow-up of possible program abuse.
- 2. Establish a store policy requiring a cash register receipt for all customers attempting to return infant formula for cash. If the vendor marks the cash register receipts of WIC transactions with "WIC Transaction" prior to giving it to the client, this would assist in preventing the use of the receipt as if it were from a cash transaction.
- 3. At the time of checkout, the Universal Product Code (UPC) on infant formula could be lined through with a permanent marker by the cashier, thus denoting a WIC purchase and preventing the return for cash.

Processing WIC Checks

Review Checks Before Depositing

To avoid check errors and non-payment of WIC checks, vendor staff should review checks at two points in the process prior to depositing them. Most check errors can be corrected if discovered prior to depositing the checks.

The first point of review is at the cash register during the WIC transaction.

- 1. Look for checks that have been altered. Altered checks are those where the Client's or Caregiver's Names, the First or Last Dates of Use, the Food Descriptions or the Authorized Food Quantities have been changed or altered. Altered checks should not be accepted by the cashier or deposited. Clients who have altered checks should be instructed to return to the LA for replacement checks.
- 2. Look at the "Do not use before" and the "Do not use after" dates. Checks accepted prior to or after these respective dates **will not be paid**. The cashier should not accept these checks.
- 3. Cashiers should make sure checks have legible "Actual purchase date". Clients who accidentally write the wrong date may draw a single line through the incorrect date and then make and initial the correction. Date of use corrections require cash register imprinting of the transaction on the back of the check where possible. If the client forgets to date the check, store personnel may complete this section by filling in the actual purchase date.

The second point of review is by the bookkeeper while preparing to deposit the check.

- 4. Review checks for the correct date of use. Vendors with cash registers that imprint the date and the total amount of the sale on checks should imprint the check on the back and deposit as usual. Those without this ability should make sure the corrected date is legible and then deposit as usual.
- 5. Checks must be deposited at the bank on or before the date printed in the "Vendor Must Deposit by" section on the face of the check. If checks are not deposited by this date, the vendor must submit a letter to the SA explaining the extenuating circumstances that prevented a timely deposit and request an exemption from non-payment. Do not attempt to deposit checks after the "Vendor Must Deposit by" date.
- 6. Check totals must be accurate and legible.
- 7. The client or caregiver's signature and the actual purchase date must appear on the check. If the signature is missing, call the LA <u>immediately</u> for instructions. DO NOT deposit the check until the signature line has been completed. Remember checks must be deposited by the "Vendor must Deposit by:" date. You must obtain the signature as soon as possible to avoid non-payment of any check accepted without a signature. If the client forgets to date the check, vendor personnel may complete this section by filling in the actual purchase date.
- 8. The WIC vendor stamp, containing the WIC vendor number and name, is to be stamped on the front of each check inside the box under the words, "Not Negotiable Without Kansas WIC Vendor Stamp Here". Be careful not to obscure any other items with the stamp. The stamp image on the checks must be legible.

Reimbursement Procedures

- Deposit WIC checks as you do all of your other non-WIC checks. Once the check
 has been deposited, the bank of first deposit (your bank) credits your account
 according to normal bank procedures.
- 2. All WIC checks are routed through the Federal Reserve Banking system, first through the Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank and then on to the Federal Reserve Bank in Atlanta Georgia. The checks are microfilmed and tallied for accurateness and then routed to the Covansys Operations Center in Atlanta for WIC processing.
- 3. Covansys, the Kansas contracted WIC check processor, visually and electronically edit the checks for several items. Some of these edits include: missing signatures, inappropriate use and deposit dates, missing vendor stamp, missing purchase amount, and alterations.
- 4. Information regarding checks that successfully pass the edit procedures will be processed through the banking system and on to the State of Kansas which will result in the transfer of funds to the bank of first deposit (your bank).
- 5. Checks failing established edits are stamped on the face of the check with the

reason(s) for failure. These checks are returned through the banking system to the bank of first deposit (your bank) and ultimately to you, the vendor. These are considered rejected checks.

The most common reasons for rejected checks are:

- a. The check was used prior to the "Do not use before" date.
- b. The check was used after the "Do not use after" date.
- c. The computer printed authorized signatory's name has been altered.
- d. The food descriptions and/or food quantities have been altered.
- e. The date of use date and/or the authorized signature is missing.
- f. The vendor's WIC approved Stamp is missing.
- g. The check was deposited more than 30 days after the "Vendor Must Deposit by:" date.
- h. The actual purchase amount on the check is above the state allowed maximum price for the listed food items. The state maximum allowed price on food items are generated on a quarterly basis using Quarterly Price Assessments.
- 6. If you have deposited a WIC check without stamping it with your authorized WIC vendor stamp, and if that is the only reason that the check rejected, your check will be returned stamped with the following imprint: Missing/Illegible Vendor Number Correct and Re-Deposit. You may then stamp and re-deposit the check with your bank.

No other rejected checks may be re-deposited for any reason. The vendor must contact the SA to resolve all other non-payment issues. If the vendor believes that an error was not committed and that payment is due, then the vendor must contact the SA for a review of the check.

In order for corrections or adjustments to be considered, requests must reach the SA within 30 days of the "Vendor Must Deposit by:" date as printed on the check. The vendor completes the Request for Reimbursement form. This form is only to be filled out in cases of extenuating circumstances. Simple processing errors or omissions are not considered extenuating.

Note: see appendix F – Request for Reimbursement of a Rejected Kansas WIC Check.

The USDA Regional Office must approve payments totaling over \$500.00 that is more than 30 days past the "Vendor must Deposit by;" date.

If it is determined that a check is to be reimbursed, a replacement check will be issued by the SA and sent to the vendor for deposit. Replacement checks will be processed through the federal banking system.

- 7. If a check payment has not been received within one week after deposit of the check, this fact should be reported to the SA. The vendor should be prepared to provide the following information:
 - a. The vendor name and WIC vendor number
 - b. The number of the check.
 - c. The date the check was deposited in your bank.
 - d. The amount of the check.

The SA will research and respond to the inquiry as soon as possible.

8. Retain all deposit slips and bank statements as advised by your tax consultant.

Visits to the Vendor

Federal, SA or LA staff or other staff working under their authorization will periodically evaluate and monitor the activities of each authorized WIC vendor to determine compliance with WIC policies, requirements, and procedures. Visits may be unannounced and include undercover investigations. The vendor must provide WIC officials reasonable access to the premises and to appropriate records and personnel upon request. When problems are noted during any type of monitoring or investigation activity, the vendor is expected to take corrective action to remedy problems within a specified time frame. The SA or LA will provide technical assistance and/or training if requested by the vendor or if indicated by the monitoring visit.

Announced and unannounced on-site monitoring visits will include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Verifying the availability and minimum stock of WIC approved foods.
- 2. Verifying the accuracy of prices charged on WIC checks and randomly reviewing WIC checks to determine redemption irregularities.
- 3. Observing and/or interviewing store personnel to determine their knowledge of and compliance with WIC vendor regulations and procedures. Interviews will be with a store manager, head cashier or line cashier.
- 4. Verifying the presence of the authorized WIC decal in the front window of the vendor, the Vendor Procedures Manual in the office and the WIC Approved Food List and Cashier Guide at each cash register.
- 5. Reviewing expiration dates of all WIC foods available for sale. Any out-dated products will be removed from the shelf and reported to the manager.
- 6. Verifying that no signs indicating special lines, prices, or foods are designated for WIC clients.

Other Considerations for Vendors

Vendor Stock Requirements

In order to meet the needs of all WIC clients, all authorized vendors are required to maintain an adequate stock of WIC allowable foods at all times. All vendors are mailed the minimum stock requirements with the WIC application. The applicant should use these requirements to maintain adequate stock at the time the LA evaluates the vendor for the first time and throughout the time the vendor participates in WIC.

Note: see appendix G – Minimum Stock Requirements.

Employee Training

Vendors are responsible for training personnel to handle WIC transactions properly. The vendor is responsible for any and all cashier errors. The LA provides vendor training at least annually. One staff member from each contracted WIC vendor must attend the required face-to-face vendor training provided by the LA prior to the renewal date of the contract. Other training may be provided through self-instructional materials at the option of the LA.

Quarterly Price Assessment (QPA)

Price data gathered from the QPA provides retail shelf price to the SA. When all vendors submit completed QPA forms, more exact shelf price data is collected.

Please make every effort to return QPA forms accurately completed and in a timely manner. The QPA must be completed by vendors and submitted quarterly. The forms are mailed by the 10th of February, May, August, and November and are due back at the SA no later than the 10th of the following month.

Note: see appendix D - Sample QPA.

Use of the WIC Acronym and Logo

USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) has registered the acronym "WIC" and the WIC logo. This registration protects and limits the use of these trademarks. Additionally, authorized vendors may create and use material that simply notifies clients that the vendor is an authorized WIC vendor or "This Vendor Accepts WIC Checks". Any other use of the trademark requires prior authorization from the WIC State Agency. If any other materials, other than those listed above, would like to be used, a single copy of materials must be sent to the SA for approval. Requests for approval should be sent to the address on page 4 of this manual.

Use of Shelf Labels

Without prior approval, WIC vendors may create and use a generic shelf label that indicates WIC approved items. Specific individual products must not be identified on the shelf label. If vendors choose to use shelf labels, be aware that they must be placed on the least expensive brand and include all varieties (i.e. 16 oz block cheese, all varieties). Shelf labels must also be kept aligned with the proper products on the shelf.

CUSTOMER RELATIONS AND COMPLAINTS

Equal Treatment

Vendors must offer WIC clients the same courtesies as offered to other customers. Any practice that singles out WIC clients from other customers, e.g., separate lines or hours, is prohibited. Other non-allowed practices include maintaining lists of WIC clients, having WIC clients sign cash register receipts and keeping folders containing individual WIC client information. It may be helpful to remind personnel that WIC is a nutrition program designed to help clients overcome a nutritional risk factor that has identified by a health professional. Remember, the WIC food package assigned to a WIC client is a nutritional prescription in the same way medicine is a pharmaceutical prescription.

Client Program Violations

Your cooperation in reporting attempted program violations will be appreciated. Examples of reportable client behavior include:

- 1. An attempt to purchase foods other than those specified on the WIC check.
- 2. The use of an expired or altered check.
- An attempt to obtain cash refund by returning food items purchased with WIC checks.
- 4. Any verbal abuse, threat or actual physical abuse to store personnel.

Vendor Complaints Against WIC Clients

If you wish to make a complaint about a client, call your LA. All reports of abuse and/or complaints should be made within ten days after the incident. Be as specific as possible, making sure to record the names and the details of the incident. Include such particulars as time, date, physical description, words exchanged, names of staff persons that witnessed the incident, etc. Make a copy of the WIC check, if appropriate to the complaint. The complaint will be discussed with the client and appropriate actions taken.

VENDOR CONTRACT VIOLATIONS, APPLICABLE SANCTIONS & APPEAL RIGHTS

Kansas WIC vendors determined to be in violation of WIC program policies and procedures, federal regulations, state statutes, the WIC Vendor Participation Contract or the Vendor Procedures Manual shall be sanctioned as indicated below.

Vendor violations may be intentional or unintentional. The Kansas WIC program may refer vendors who commit fraud and/or abuse of the WIC program to federal, state or local authorities for prosecution under applicable statutes. The WIC program has two levels of violations: those that result in Kansas WIC program sanctions and those that result in federally mandated sanctions.

The Kansas WIC program detects violations through monitoring, undercover buys, data analysis and reports from WIC clients and Local Agencies (LA). Vendors who commit fraud and abuse may be prosecuted under federal, state and local laws and may be fined or imprisoned in addition to program sanctions.

Imposed sanctions may include warning letters, mandatory training sessions, administrative fines, monetary claims, Civil Money Penalties (CMP), suspensions, terminations or disqualifications from the WIC program, or any combination of sanctions.

In addition to the sanctions mandated by federal regulations, the State Agency (SA) will institute program sanctions. Each instance of a violation of Kansas WIC program rules has a set point value. The accumulation of fifteen (15) findings points or more within a twelve month (12) period will result in termination of the Vendor Participation Contract and a six month (6) disqualification from the Kansas WIC program.

Program sanctions can also take the form of warning letters with or without mandatory training session(s) and monetary fines. The following table lists Kansas WIC program sanctions:

Occurrence	Sanction	Points	Time Frame
First	Warning Letter with possible Mandatory Training session(s)	3 - 5	
Second	\$100.00 fine	6 - 9	Points will accumulate for a
Third	\$250.00 fine	10 - 14	one-year period, beginning October 1.
Fourth	Termination of Contract and six (6) month disqualification	15 +	a signaming of decertion in

If a vendor is disqualified from the Kansas WIC program, that vendor may also be subjected to a termination from the Food Stamp Program (FSP). Likewise, a vendor disqualified from the FSP shall have its WIC authorization terminated.

Violations under Sections A and B will remain on the vendor's record for sanction purposes for 12 calendar months from the date of the first violation. If the SA is able to determine that the vendor has complied within the following 12 months after being sanctioned for a violation in section A or B, then any subsequent incidence of that violation will be considered an initial incidence of that violation.

Section A – State Agency Imposed Sanctions for Administrative and Procedural Violations

Violation	Points
Failure to post the State approved WIC decal in a highly visible location	1
2. Inappropriate use of the WIC logo and acronym	1
3. Failure to display the current price of an authorized WIC food item on the item, shelf or nearby sign	1
4. Failure to respond timely to dated material	1
5. Failure to submit a Quarterly Price Assessment (QPA) by date indicated	1
6. Failure to verify identity of WIC client	1
7. Failure to allow WIC clients to use coupons or other promotional specials	1
8. Failure to offer WIC clients the same courtesies offered other customers	1
Contacting a WIC client in an attempt to recover funds for WIC checks not paid	1
10. Collecting sales tax on a WIC transaction	1
11. Maintaining stock of WIC foods on shelves past the manufacturer's expiration date printed on the package and/or container	2
12. Inappropriate and/or unauthorized use of the Kansas WIC vendor stamp	2
13. Failure to adhere to the approved procedures in accepting a WIC check	2
14. Failure to maintain minimum stock requirements	2

Section B – State Agency Imposed Sanctions for Fraud and Abuse

Violation			Points
1.	Failure to attend training as require	d by the Kansas WIC program	6
2.	Issuing rain checks for any food list	ed on the WIC check	6
3.	Providing false or misleading inform Assessment (QPA)	nation on the WIC Quarterly Price	6
4.	Threaten or verbally or physically a	buse WIC clients	10
5.	Allow the return of food purchased exchange for cash, credit or non-fo		10
6.	Threaten or verbally or physically abuse WIC program personnel in the conduct of official WIC program business		
7.	7. Failure to provide access to vendor premises and/or in any manner hinder or impede authorized WIC personnel in the act of conducting an on-site education, monitoring, inventory audit or investigation visit		
Make a false or misleading statement on a WIC Vendor Application, contract or amendment		15	
	9. Purchase infant formula from a source that is not listed on the Approved Infant Formula Wholesalers/Retailers/ Manufacturers form		15
10. Assessment of a civil money penalty (CMP) for hardship in the Food Stamp Program (FSP) Termination of Contract and disqualification for the period of time for which the vendor would otherwise have been disqualified from the FSP			r would
11	Termination of Contract and disqualific from the Kansas WIC program for the time as the disqualification assessed bother State Agency		length of

Federal Regulations 7CFR § 246.12 require mandatory sanctions be imposed for violations listed in this section and also require that a pattern of incidences of a violation be established before imposing a mandatory sanction for violations number 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 listed below.

The SA will send the vendor a single warning letter after the first incidence of a violation for violations number 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 listed below. Additional compliance buys may be conducted after the warning letter is sent. The SA will not send any additional warning letters for subsequent incidences of violations number 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 listed below prior to imposing the mandatory sanction. (No warning letter will be sent for violation number 9 and 10).

If the SA determines that disqualification of the vendor would result in inadequate participant access, a CMP may be imposed in lieu of disqualification for the violations numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 listed below.

	Violation	Number of incidences of the violation which will result in the indicated sanction	Sanction and length of disqualification
1.	Vendors <u>convicted</u> of trafficking in food instruments or selling firearms, ammunition, explosives, or controlled substances [as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 802)] in exchange for food instruments.	One	Termination of contract and permanent disqualification
2.	 a. Buying or selling food instruments for cash (trafficking); or b. Selling firearms, ammunition, explosives, or controlled substances (as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 802)) in exchange for food instruments. 	One	Termination of contract and six year (6) disqualification
3.	The sale of alcohol or alcoholic beverages or tobacco products in exchange for food instruments.	One	Termination of contract and three year (3) disqualification
4.	Charging the WIC program more for supplemental foods than non-WIC customers or charging the WIC program more than the current shelf price.	Three	Termination of contract and three year (3) disqualification
5.	Charging the WIC program for supplemental food not received by the participant.	Three	Termination of contract and three year (3) disqualification

	Violation	Number of incidences of the violation which will result in the indicated sanction	Sanction and length of disqualification
6.	Receiving, transacting and/or redeeming food instruments outside of authorized channels, including the use of an unauthorized vendor and/or unauthorized person	Three	Termination of contract and three year (3) disqualification
7.	Providing credit or non-food items, other than alcohol, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, cash, firearms, ammunition, explosives, or controlled substances (as defined in 21 U.S.C § 802), in exchange for food instruments.	Three	Termination of contract and three year (3) disqualification
8.	Providing unauthorized food items in exchange for food instruments, including charging for supplemental food provided in excess of those listed on the food instrument.	Three	Termination of contract and three year (3) disqualification
9.	Claiming reimbursement for the sale of an amount of specific supplemental food item, which exceeds the stores documented inventory of that supplemental food item for a specific period of time. Each month that a vendor claimed reimbursement for the sale of a specific supplemental food item, which exceeded the vendor's documented inventory of that supplemental food item, shall constitute an incidence of a violation.	Three	Termination of contract and three year (3) disqualification

10. Vendors who have been disqualified from the FSP shall be disqualified from the WIC Program. The disqualification shall be for the same length of time as the FSP disqualification and may begin at a later date than the FSP disqualification. The disqualification is not subject to administrative or judicial reviews under the WIC Program

Multiple Violations During a Single Investigation

If SA determines during the course of a single investigation a vendor has committed multiple violations, which may include violations subject to SA sanctions or federally mandated sanctions, the SA shall sanction the vendor for the most serious sanction.

Civil Money Penalty

■ If the SA determines that disqualification of a vendor would result in inadequate participant access, a civil money penalty will be imposed. The civil money penalty amount shall be determined by using the formula in USDA Federal Regulations 7 C.F.R. § 246.12 (I) (1) (x). The formula is as follows:

Step I: Multiply 10% (.10) times the average monthly redemptions for the previous six calendar month period ending with the month preceding the month during which the notification of violation is dated.

Step II: Multiply the product of Step I by the number of months of the disqualification period.

For example, if a vendor were issued a sanction of 6 months disqualification in July, the SA would compile the average monthly redemption for the months of January through June. The average monthly redemption would then be multiplied by 10%. Multiply that figure by 6 (for the 6 month disqualification period).

Vendor A averages \$5,000 for the months February through July so \$5,000 X 10% = \$500. Then \$500 X 6 = \$3,000.00. This is the amount of the civil money penalty if the vendor cannot be disqualified due to participant access.

The result of Step II will be the civil money penalty imposed. A civil money penalty shall not exceed \$10,000 for each violation.

If the SA determines during the course of a single investigation that a vendor has committed multiple violations; the SA must impose a civil money penalty for each violation.

The total amount of civil money penalties for violations investigated as part of a single investigation shall not exceed \$40,000.

A civil money penalty shall not be imposed in lieu of disqualification for a <u>third</u> or <u>subsequent</u> sanction for violation listed in Mandatory Sanctions under Federal Regulations, items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Vendors that have been <u>convicted</u> of trafficking (Mandatory Sanctions under Federal Regulations - Item 1) in food instruments or selling firearms, ammunition, explosives or controlled substances in exchange for food instruments will be permanently disqualified from the WIC program. A civil money penalty in lieu of disqualification <u>will not be considered</u> even if disqualification of the vendor would result in inadequate participant access or if the vendor had at the time of the violation an effective policy and program in effect to prevent trafficking and the ownership of the vendor was not aware of, did not approve of, and was not involved in the conduct of the violation.

If a vendor does not pay, partially pays, or fails to timely pay a civil money penalty assessed in lieu of disqualification, the SA must disqualify the vendor for the length of the disqualification corresponding to the violation for which the civil money penalty was assessed (for a period corresponding to the most severe violation in cases where a mandatory sanction included the imposition of multiple civil money penalties as a result of a single investigation).

Second Mandatory Sanction

A vendor who previously has been assessed a sanction for violations listed in Mandatory Sanctions Under Federal Regulations, items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and if the vendor receives another sanction for any of these violations, the second sanction will be doubled.

Third or Subsequent Mandatory Sanction

A vendor who previously has been assessed two or more sanctions for violations listed in Mandatory Sanctions Under Federal Regulations, items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and if the vendor receives another sanction for any of these violations, the third sanction and all subsequent sanctions will be doubled.

Appendix

Designation of Kansas Counties	Appendix A
WIC Program Identification Card/Check Folder	
Proxy Card	
Quarterly Price Assessment (QPA)	
Minimum Stock Requirements	
Urban Counties	Appendix E(a)
Rural/Frontier Counties	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Request for Reimbursement Form	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Infant Formula – Minimum Stock Exemption Form	• •

Appendix A

Designation of Kansas Counties

Rural Counties Urban Counties

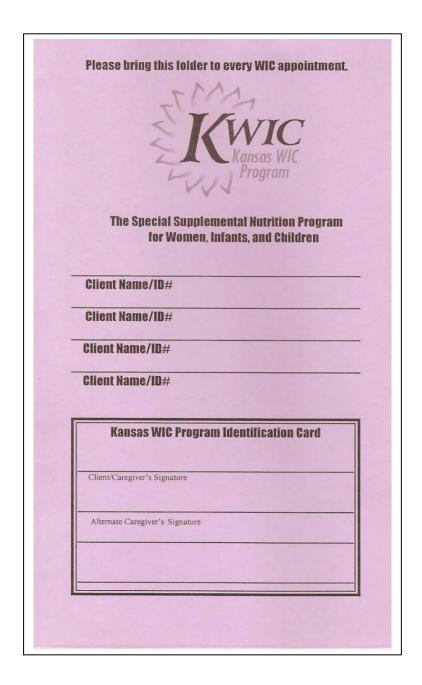
Marshall Anderson Allen Meade Atchison Barber Mitchell Barton Brown Morris Chase Bourbon Morton Chautauqua Butler Nemaha Chevenne Cherokee Ness Clark Cowley Norton Crawford Clay Osborne Cloud Dickinson Ottawa Coffey Douglas Pawnee Comanche Doniphan Pawnee Decatur Ellis Phillips Edwards Finney Pratt Elk Ford Rawlins Ellsworth Franklin Republic Gove Geary Rice Graham Harvey Rooks Jefferson Grant Rush Gray Johnson Russell Greelev Labette Scott Greenwood Leavenworth Sheridan Hamilton Lvon

Sherman Harper McPherson Smith Haskell Miami Stafford Hodgeman Montgomery Stanton Jackson Neosho Stevens Jewell Osage

Thomas Kearney Pottawatomie

Trego Kingman Reno Wabaunsee Kiowa Riley Wallace Saline Lane Washington Lincoln Sedgwick Wichita Seward Linn Wilson Shawnee Logan Woodson Marion Sumner Wyandotte

WIC Program Identification Card/Check Folder



The actual document/folder is purple.

PROXY CARD

Kansas Departmen and Environ Kansas WIC P Proxy Identifica	nment Program
Local WIC Agency	
Address	
WIC Client's Name	ID#
Proxy Signature	
Issue Date	Expiration Date
Local Agency Authorized Represe	entative

The actual card is purple.

Appendix D

THIS IS A SAMPLE QPA

Juice	Current	Cereal	Current
Please circle the brand for price recorded	Shelf Price	Please circle the ounce size for price recorded	Shelf Price
Apple - 6.75 oz. box, single strength	s	General Mills Cheerios 10oz 15oz 20oz	\$
Juicy Juice 10 pack price		General Mills Corn Chex 16oz 22oz	\$
		General Mills Wheaties 12oz 18oz	\$
Apple - 46 oz. container	œ l	Kellogg's Mini Wheats Frosted - Bite Size 19oz 24.3 oz	\$
Juicy Juice, Musselman's, Tree Top, or Seneca	, W	Kellogg's Mini Wheats Frosted - Original 16oz 20.4 oz	\$
		Post Banana Nut Crunch 15.5 oz	\$
Apple - 12 oz. concentrate - frozen or shelf stable	œ l	Post Honey Bunches of Oats - Honey Roasted 16oz 21oz	\$
Juicy Juice, Musselman's, Tree Top, or Seneca	ıΨ	Quaker Life 15oz 21oz	\$
Grape - 46 oz. container Seneca	\$	Miscellaneous Food Items	
		Price least expensive brand except peanut butter	
Grape-11.5 to 12 oz. concentrate - frozen or shelf	l _{\$}	Milk, whole - 1 gallon	\$
stable Welch's or Seneca	Ψ	Acidophilus Milk - 1/2 gallon	\$
		Milk, Lactose free or reduced - 1 quart (NOT Soy Milk)	\$
Juice Blends - 6.75 oz. box, single strength	l _{\$}	Brand (please mark one): Dairy EaseLactaid	
Juicy Juice 10 pack price	, I	Dry Milk - 3 quart box only	\$
		Evaporated Milk - 12 fl. oz can	\$
Juice Blends - 46 oz. Container Juicy Juice	\$	Cheese - 1lb. block cheddar	\$
		Eggs - 1 dozen, large grade AA	\$
Juice Blends - 11.5 to 12 oz. concentrate - frozen	¢	Infant Cereal - 8 oz. box, plain	\$
or shelf stable Juicy Juice or Welch's	Ψ	Dried Beans/Peas - 1 lb. bag	\$
		Canned Pinto Beans - 16 oz. can	\$
Orange - 46 oz. container Texsun or Treesweet	\$	Peanut Butter - 18 oz. jar	\$
		Carrots - 1 lb. bag	\$
Orange - 12 oz. frozen concentrate	s	Tuna - 5.5 to 6.5 oz. can, light or chunk	\$
Minute Maid	φ		
	In	nfant Formula	
Enfamil AR Lipil powder 12.9 oz cans	\$	Prosobee LIPIL powder 12.9 oz cans	\$
Enfamil Gentlease Lipil powder 12 oz cans	\$	Prosobee LIPIL concentrate 13 oz cans	\$
Enforcial IDII/Inna novelen 10.0	Φ.	December 1 IDII and to feed 20 and and	¢.

Enfamil AR Lipil powder 12.9 oz cans	\$ Р
Enfamil Gentlease Lipil powder 12 oz cans	\$ <u>P</u>
Enfamil LIPIL w/ Iron powder 12.9 oz cans	\$] le
Enfamil LIPIL w/ Iron concentrate 13 oz cans	\$ N
Enfamil LIPIL w/ Iron ready-to-feed 32 oz cans	\$ N
Enfamil w/ Iron powder 14.3 oz cans	\$ N
Enfamil w/ Iron concentrate 13 oz cans	\$ Α
Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL powder 12.9 oz cans	\$ <u>A</u>
Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL concentrate 13 oz cans	\$ <u>s</u>
Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL ready-to-feed 32 oz cans	\$ 6

Prosobee LIPIL powder 12.9 oz cans	\$
Prosobee LIPIL concentrate 13 oz cans	\$
Prosobee LIPIL ready-to-feed 32 oz cans	\$
Next Step Prosobee LIPIL powder 24 oz cans	\$
Nutramigen LIPIL powder 16 oz cans	\$
Nutramigen LIPIL concentrate 13 oz cans	\$
Alimentum powder 16 oz cans	\$
Alimentum ready-to-feed 32 oz cans	\$
Similac Advance powder 12.9 oz cans	\$
6-pack Pediasure/Pediasure w/ Fiber RTF 8 oz cans	\$

This	form	was	compl	eted	by:
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I certify that the prices on this form are true and correct:

Failure to submit this form by the date indicated is in direct violation of your signed Vendor Participation Contract.

Signature of person completing form

This form must reach the State Agency no later than SEPTEMBER 8, 2006. Mail to:

Kansas Department of Health and Environment Nutrition and WIC Service 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 220 Topeka, Kansas 66612

Appendix E (a)

MINIMUM STOCK REQUIREMENTS For Kansas WIC Vendors located in URBAN counties effective March 1, 2006

To meet the needs of WIC clients, vendors authorized in the WIC program must maintain the minimum levels, sizes and varieties of stock as indicated on this chart. Contact your local agency for exemption requirements for infant formula.

Food Item	Minimum Brand or	Required Package Standards	Minimum Stock Level	
	Variety Standard			
Will Do lit Fresh	Infant For	rmuia		
Milk Based, Iron Fortified Enfamil w/Iron	Powder	14.3 oz cans	10	
Enfamil W/Iron Enfamil LIPIL w/Iron	Powder	12.9 oz cans	18 cans	
Enfamil Gentlease	Powder	12 oz cans	24 cans	
Enfamil W/Iron	Concentrate	13 oz cans	70 cans	
Enfamil LIPIL w/Iron	Concentrate	13 oz cans	70 cans	
Soy Based, Iron Fortified	Concentrate	13 02 Calls	70 Caris	
Prosobee LIPIL	Powder	12.9 oz cans	18 cans	
Prosobee LIPIL Prosobee LIPIL	Concentrate	13 oz cans	70 cans	
Milk Based Lactose Free	Concentrate	13 02 Cans	70 cans	
Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL	Powder	12.9 oz cans	18 cans	
Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL	Concentrate	13 oz cans	70 cans	
Ellialilii Lactollee LIFIL			70 Caris	
	Milk			
Whole	1 brand	Half-gallon	2 half-gallons and	
		Gallon	14 gallons	
Low fat/skim	1 brand	Half-gallon	2 half gallon and	
		Gallon	14 gallons	
Lactose Free	2 brands	Quarts or	60 quarts or	
		Half-gallons	30 half gallons	
	Cheese (see WIC App			
Least expensive brand	2 varieties	16 oz package	6 lbs of each variety	
	Eggs			
Large, Grade A or AA	1 brand	1 dozen	4 dozen	
	Juice (see WIC Appr	oved Food List)		
Ready to drink, cans/plastic bottles	2 flavors	46 oz container	7 containers of each variety	
Concentrate, frozen or shelf stable	2 flavors	11.5-12 oz package	7 containers of each variety	
	Cerea	1	Ź	
Infant	2 varieties (rice + 1)	8 oz box	4 boxes of each variety	
Child/Adult	4 varieties	9 oz or larger package	2 packages of each variety	
	Peanut Br		/	
Smooth or Crunchy	1 brand	18 oz jar	2 jars	
	Dried Beans, Pea	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Least expensive brand	1 brand	Packages up to 16 oz	2 packages	
	Tuna, chec		1 1	
Oil packed	1 brand	$5\frac{1}{2}$ - 6 \frac{1}{2} oz cans	8 cans	
Water packed	1 brand	$5\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2}$ oz cans	8 cans	
acci pacica	Carrot		Cano	
Fresh, whole	1 brand	1 lb package	4 lbs	
1 1Coll, WHOIC	1 DIGIIG	11D Package	1 100	

Least expensive brand is defined as the least expensive brand on the shelf at the time of purchase.

This includes the following items: milk, cheese, eggs, dried beans, peas or lentils, infant cereal, tuna and carrots.

MINIMUM STOCK REQUIREMENTS For Kansas WIC Vendors located in RURAL counties effective March 1, 2006

To meet the needs of WIC clients, vendors authorized in the WIC program must maintain the minimum levels, sizes and varieties of stock as indicated on this chart. Contact your local agency for exemptions on requirements for infant formula.

Food Item	Minimum Brand or Variety Standard	Required Package Standards	Minimum Stock Level		
1 ood item	Infant For		Willimitum Stock Level		
Milk Based, Iron Fortified	IIIIaiit for	Illula			
Enfamil w/Iron	Powder	14.3 oz cans	9 cans		
Enfamil LIPIL w/Iron	Powder	12.9 oz cans	9 cans		
Enfamil Gentlease	Powder	12 oz cans	12 cans		
Enfamil w/Iron	Concentrate	13 oz cans	35 cans		
Enfamil LIPIL w/Iron	Concentrate	13 oz cans	35 cans		
Soy Based, Iron Fortified	-				
ProSobee LIPIL	Powder	12.9 oz cans	9 cans		
ProSobee LIPIL	Concentrate	13 oz cans	35 cans		
Milk Based Lactose Free					
Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL	Powder	12.9 oz cans	9 cans		
Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL	Concentrate	13 oz cans	35 cans		
	Milk				
		Half-gallon and	1 half gallon and		
Whole	1 brand	Gallon	7 gallons		
		Half-gallon and	1 half gallon and		
Low fat/skim	1 brand	Gallon	7 gallons		
		Quarts or	30 quarts or		
Lactose Free	2 brands	Half-gallons	15 half gallons		
	Cheese (see WIC App				
Least expensive brand	2 varieties	16 oz package	3 lbs of each variety		
	Eggs				
Large, Grade A or AA	1 brand	1 dozen	2 dozen		
Juice (see WIC Approved Food List)					
Ready to drink, cans/plastic bottles	2 flavors	46 oz container	3 containers of each variety		
Concentrate, frozen or shelf stable	2 flavors	11.5-12 oz package	3 containers of each variety		
	Cerea	1			
Infant	2 varieties (rice + 1)	8 oz box	2 boxes of each variety		
Child/Adult	4 varieties	9 oz or larger package	1 package of each variety		
	Peanut Bi	ıtter			
Smooth or Crunchy	1 brand	18 oz jar	l jar		
	Dried Beans, Pea	ıs or Lentils			
Least expensive brand	1 brand	Packages up to 16 oz	l package		
Tuna, check light					
Oil packed	1 brand	5½-6½ oz cans	4 cans		
Water packed	1 brand	$5\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2}$ oz cans	4 cans		
Carrots					
Fresh, whole	1 brand	1 b package	2 lbs total		
<u>'</u>	ı	1 1 0	1		

Least expensive brand is defined as the least expensive brand on the shelf at the time of purchase.

This includes the following items: milk, cheese, eggs, dried beans, peas or lentils, infant cereal, tuna and carrots.

Appendix F

Request for Reimbursement for a Rejected Kansas WIC Check

Vendor Contact Name: Phone	#: E- m a	nail:				
Vendor Stamp	City	County				
A T T A C H E C K H E R E R E						
Attach Cash Register Receipt Here		*** STATE AGENCY USE** Completed review of check. Findings are as follows:				
Mail to KDHE - BCYF - Nutrition & WIC 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 220 Topeka KS 66612-1274	☐ Approved ☐ Request has been processed for ☐ Request has been processed for ☐ Denied ☐ Sold over quantity of items indi ☐ Sold products that were not list	reduced amount. \$Initials:icated.				
Please describe the extenuating circumstance that led the rejection of the check. Explain your plan of action fre-training employees to avoid a repeat of this error in the future.						

Appendix G

KANSAS WIC PROGRAM MINIMUM STOCK EXEMPTION FORM

1,	,	an author	ızea represe	ntative oi		
Name of Store Representative			1	_	Name of Store	
located at						
Street Address		City	State	Zip	County	,
do hereby request an exemprequesting this exemption milk at the store located at	for the product	(s) noted d	lue to a Íack			
Products selected are app	roved for exem	ption:				
Enfamil w/Iron Enfamil LIPIL w/Iron ProSobee LIPIL Enfamil Lactofree LIPIL Enfamil Gentlease	Powder Powder Powder Powder Powder	Conc	centrate centrate centrate centrate			
Lactose Free Milk						
I understand and agree that product(s) only. I further urequests a specific infant foat once and every effort will of the request.	ınderstand and rmula (as listed	agree that l above) or	if a WIC cli Lactose Fre	ient or a Lo e milk, the	ocal Agency WIC st requested product	aff member will be ordered
I understand and agree that also result in disciplinary a at any time at the discretion	ction against th	e store. Ī ı	,			
Authorized Signature of Store Represent	ative		Date			
Local Agency Approval:						
Name of Authorized Local Agency WIC	Staff		Date			

A copy of this signed/approved form must be maintained and available for review at the site of the WIC vendor. A copy of this signed/approved form must be on file at Local and State Agency levels.